



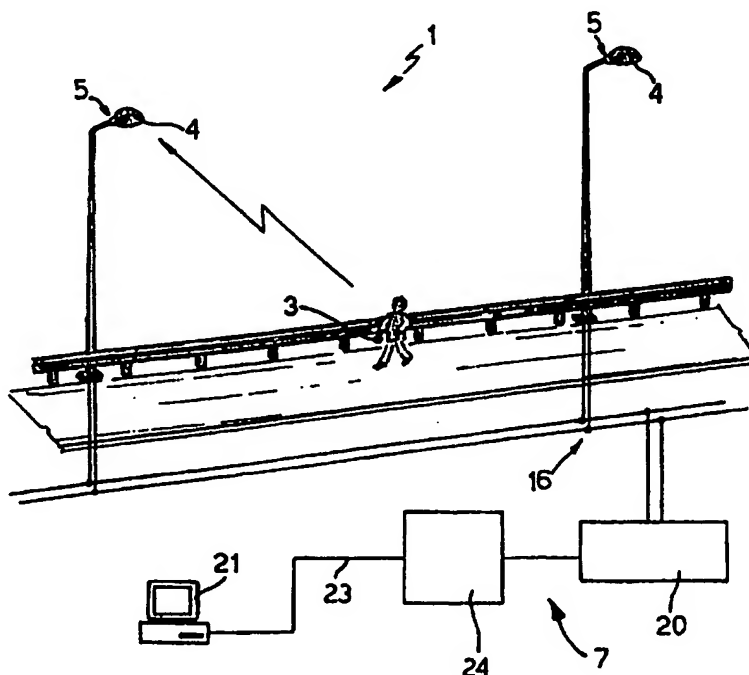
## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> : <b>G08B 25/01, 25/00</b>		A1	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 97/34272</b>
			(43) International Publication Date: 18 September 1997 (18.09.97)
(21) International Application Number: <b>PCT/IT97/00057</b>		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).	
(22) International Filing Date: 12 March 1997 (12.03.97)		<b>Published</b> With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.	
(30) Priority Data: TO96A000183 12 March 1996 (12.03.96) IT			
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(54) Title: SIGNALLING AND/OR HELP REQUEST SYSTEM

## (57) Abstract

A signalling and/or help request system (1) including a remote transmitter (3) for transmitting an alarm signal; a receiving/conveying device (4) cooperating with the transmitter (3) to receive the alarm signal, the receiving/conveying device being fitted to a lamp (5) of the public lighting system to transmit a message including an identification code onto the electricity supply mains (16); and a receiving unit (20) connected to the electricity supply mains (16) to extract the messages supplied by the receiving/conveying device, and supply them, via a communications network (24), to a centralized receiving device (21) for generating an information and/or help request output signal.



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## SIGNALLING AND/OR HELP REQUEST SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a signalling  
5 and/or help request system.

BACKGROUND ART

As is known, in big cities, particularly during  
celebrations, manifestations or any occasion involving  
large crowds, risk situations occur continually in which  
10 help is required either of the authorities or specific  
groups of people trained to deal with specific problems.  
This is especially true of tourists or visitors on  
business, who are unfamiliar with the city and fall prey  
to bag-snatchers, muggers, etc. The need to send out a  
15 position signal or request for help may also arise in  
the case of sickness, or in the event of tourists or  
visiting businessmen losing their way in a foreign city  
and, not speaking the language, being unable to ask  
directions of passers-by.

20 Public telephones are not always a solution, owing  
to lack of change, telephone cards, or a nearby  
telephone booth, or on account of the urgency of the

situation; and portable telephones are not yet of such a price as to be generally available, especially when such risk situations are only occasional.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

5           It is an object of the present invention to provide a signalling and/or help request system designed to overcome the aforementioned problems.

          According to the present invention, there is provided a signalling and/or help request system,  
10           characterized by comprising:

- a remote transmitter for transmitting an alarm signal;
- a receiving/conveying device cooperating with said transmitter, fitted to a lamp of the public  
15           lighting system, and connected to the electricity mains and to a communications network to transmit a message including an identification code;
- a centralized receiving device for receiving messages transmitted by said receiving/conveying device,  
20           and generating an information and/or help request output signal.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

          A preferred, non-limiting embodiment of the present invention will be described by way of example  
25           with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

          Figure 1 shows an overall view of the system according to the invention;

          Figure 2 shows a more detailed view of part of the

system according to the invention;

Figure 3 shows an operation block diagram of the system according to the invention.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

5           Number 1 in Figure 1 indicates the system as a whole, which comprises a portable transmitter 3; a receiving/conveying device 4 suitable for transmitter 3 and fitted to a lamp 5 of the public lighting system to receive a help request from transmitter 3 and transmit  
10           messages along the electricity line of the lamp; and a centralized signal receiving and processing system 7 connected to the electricity line.

          More specifically, and with reference also to Figures 2 and 3, transmitter 3 is preferably a  
15           commercial remote-control transmitter, for example, of the type commonly used to open gates and doors, and advantageously comprises a single button 10, which, when pressed (block 30 in Figure 3), enables a circuit to transmit an analog or digital alarm signal (block 31).  
20           Alternatively, provision may be made for two or more buttons for transmitting different signals and help requests, in which case, a different alarm signal (code) is transmitted when each button is pressed. The alarm signal may be transmitted by radio or any other wireless  
25           (e.g. infrared) transmission technique. Transmitter 3 may preferably also operate as a receiver for receiving a confirmation code generated by receiver 4, and, for this purpose, may comprise an indicator light 11 (e.g.

coloured LED) to show the help request has been transmitted.

Receiving/conveying device 4 comprises a receiver 13; a conveyed-wave transmitting device 14; and a shunt element 15. More specifically, receiver 13 is preferably a commercial type, and comprises known electric circuits for receiving the alarm signal transmitted by transmitter 3 (block 32 in Figure 3) and transmitting a signal to conveyed-wave transmitting device 14 (block 33). Receiver 13 may also comprise circuits for supplying transmitter 3 with a reception confirmation signal, as stated above.

Conveyed-wave transmitting device 14 may also be a commercial type, e.g. of the sort used on intercoms, and, upon a signal being received by receiver 13, generates a message comprising a help request code and a specific identification code (block 34 in Figure 3). This signal is supplied to shunt element 15, which transmits the message onto the electricity mains 16 to which lamp 5 is connected. To enable troublefree installation of the system, the shunt element is advantageously enclosed in a casing fittable easily (e.g. screwed or inserted) onto the lamp-holder 18 of lamp 5.

Centralized signal receiving and processing system 7 comprises a conveyed-wave receiving device 20 and a processing unit 21.

More specifically, conveyed-wave receiving device

20 is appropriately connected to electricity mains 16 to extract the messages transmitted via a number of lamps 5 (e.g. all the lamps in a given part of the city - block 35 in Figure 3), and converts the received message into serial digital form and transmits it to processing unit 21, preferably a computer (block 36). Transmission may be effected in any form, by means of a serial cable connection 23 and public telephone network (indicated schematically by block 24 in Figure 1), or by radio or any other suitable communications network. Device 20 is suitably located to receive the messages, and a number of devices 20 may be located in different parts of the city, in which case, a concentrator may be provided between the various devices 20 and computer 21.

The software of computer 21 is such as to control the messages received via device 20 and generate operator signals. More specifically, computer 21 may be equipped with graphic programs for displaying the toponymy and/or topography (lamp) of the call, or with an alphanumeric and acoustic system for generating written operator messages and acoustic signals (block 37 in Figure 3).

Computer 21 may be set up in an appropriate location, such as a local or central police station, or a special center for dealing with help calls.

Operation of system 1 will be clear from the foregoing description. In particular, the present system provides for a surveillance network covering a wide

territory, such as that of a large city (but also small towns or lighted suburban roads), in an extremely straightforward low-cost manner, by exploiting the existing electricity mains and using low-cost, easy-to-install devices. Moreover, transmitter 3 is cheap and compact enough to enable anyone to make use of such a surveillance network.

Clearly, changes may be made to the system as described and illustrated herein without, however, departing from the scope of the present invention. In particular, transmitter 3 may, as stated, be a straightforward type for transmitting a straightforward signal, or more complex for transmitting and/or confirming even complex messages. As opposed to conveyed-wave transmission over an electricity line, transmission between receiver 4 and device 20 may also be effected using other techniques, e.g. by radio, in which case, the electricity mains connection serves solely to supply receiver 4. Similarly, as stated, transmission between transmitter 3 and receiver 4, and between device 20 and computer 21 may be effected using any appropriate technique, and centralized signal control may be adapted to meet various requirements.

## CLAIMS

1) A signalling and/or help request system (1), characterized by comprising:

5           - a remote transmitter (3) for transmitting an alarm signal;

          - a receiving/conveying device (4) cooperating with said transmitter (3) and fitted to a lamp (5) of the public lighting system to generate a message  
10           including an identification code;

          - a communications network (24) for transmitting the messages generated by said receiving/conveying device (4); and

          - a centralized receiving device (21) connected to  
15           said communications network (24) and for receiving the messages transmitted by said receiving/conveying device (4), and generating an information and/or help request output signal.

2) A system as claimed in Claim 1, characterized  
20           in that said receiving/conveying device (4) comprises a receiving element (13) for receiving said alarm signal; and a conveyed-wave transmitting device (14) for transmitting said message onto the electricity supply mains (16).

25           3) A system as claimed in Claim 2, characterized in that said receiving element (13) comprises means for transmitting a confirmation signal; and said transmitter (3) comprises reception confirming means (11) for

receiving and displaying reception of said confirmation signal.

4) A system as claimed in Claim 2 or 3, characterized in that said receiving/conveying device  
5 (4) also comprises a shunt element (15) connectable to said electricity mains (16) at the lamp-holder (18) of said lamp (5).

5) A system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized by comprising a receiving unit  
10 (20) interposed between said receiving/conveying device (4) and said centralized receiving device (7), and for transmitting said messages to said centralized receiving device (21) via said communications network (24).

6) A system as claimed in Claim 5, characterized  
15 in that said receiving unit comprises a conveyed-wave receiving device (20) connected to said electricity supply mains (16).

7) A system as claimed in Claim 6, characterized  
in that said conveyed-wave receiving device (20)  
20 comprises means for converting said message into digital form.

8) A system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized in that said centralized receiving device comprises a processing unit (21) for generating  
25 visual and/or acoustic signalling and/or help request signals.

9) A system as claimed in any one of the foregoing Claims, characterized in that said communications

network (24) comprises a telephone network.

1 / 2

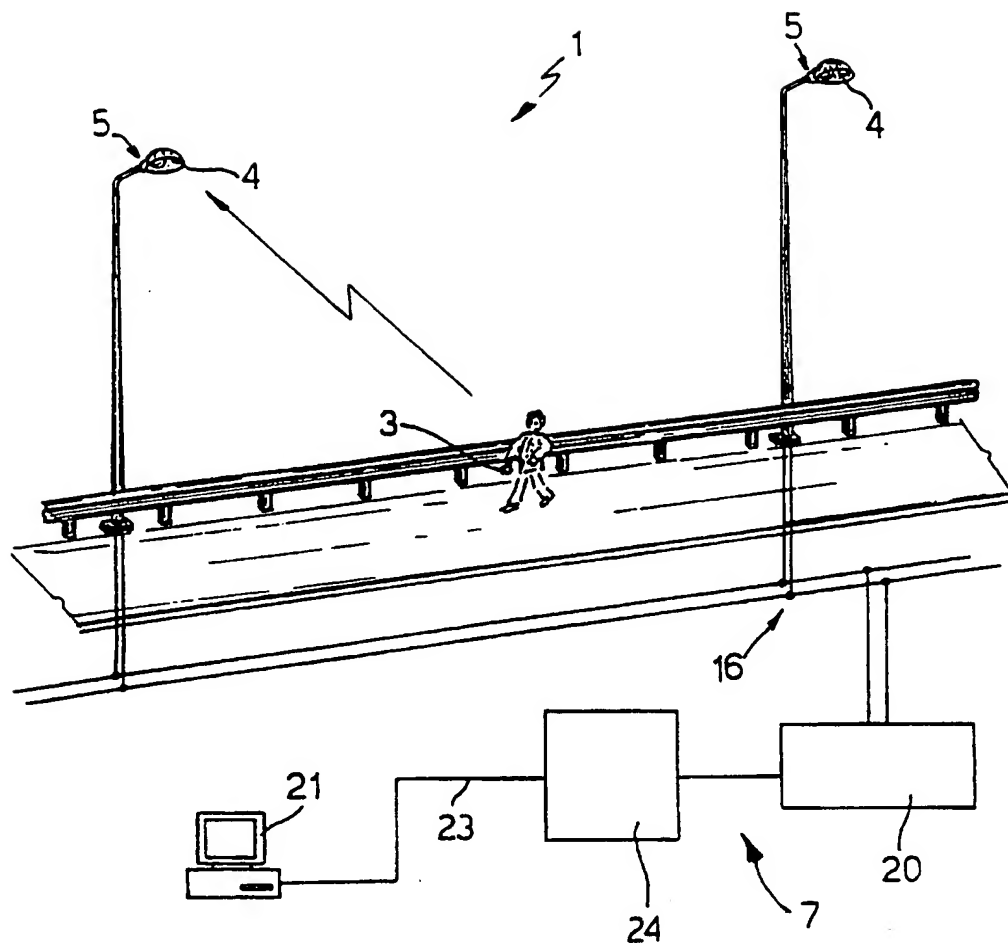


Fig.1

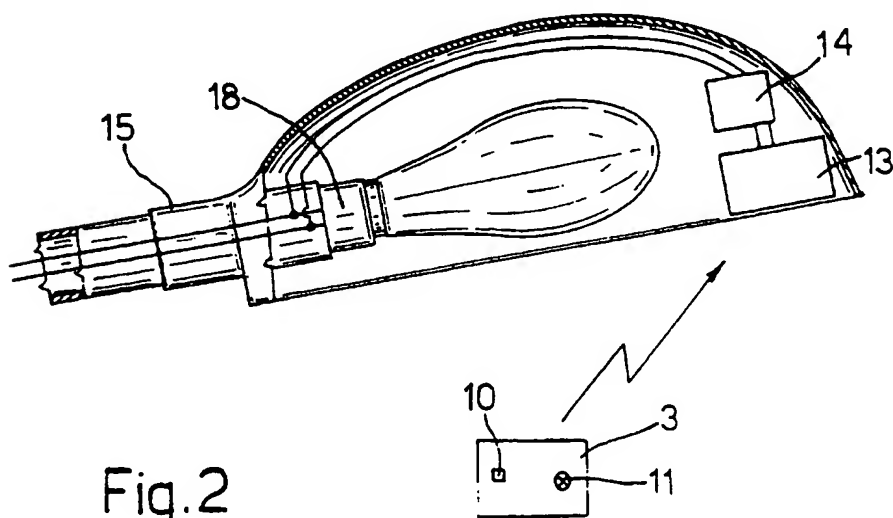
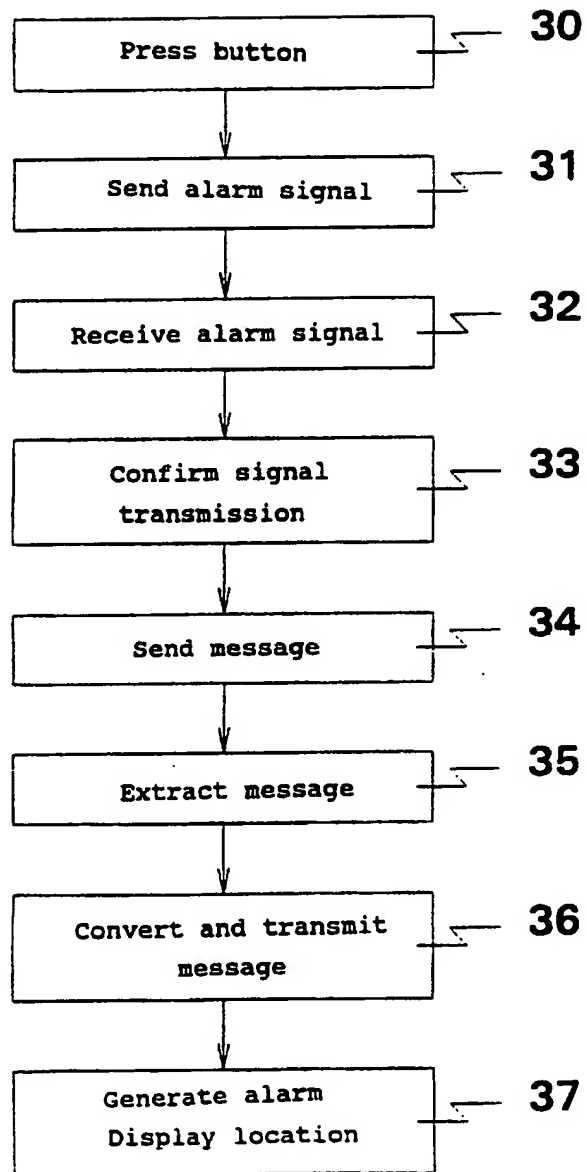


Fig.2

2 / 2

**Fig. 3**

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/IT 97/00057

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
IPC 6 G08B25/01 G08B25/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 G08B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 4 998 095 A (N. G. SHIELDS) 5 March 1991 see the whole document	1-9
Y	PROCCEEDINGS OF 1993 INTERNATIONAL CARNAHAN CONFERENCE ON SECURITY TECHNOLOGY : SECURITY TECHNOLOGY, 13 - 15 October 1993, pages 106-116, XP000452683 T. W. CHRIST: "A PRISON GUARD DURESS ALARM LOCATION SYSTEM" see figure 1	1-9
A	GB 2 291 993 A (PTF CONSULTANTS) 7 February 1996 see abstract	1,2
	-/--	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>DE 94 08 119 U (FREESE CH.) 4 August 1994  see page 2, line 19 - line 27  -----</p>	1,3

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4998095 A	05-03-91	NONE	
GB 2291993 A	07-02-96	NONE	
DE 9408119 U	04-08-94	NONE	